

CHEBUKOV, M.F.; YEGOROVA, A.M.

Some properties of agloporite foam fly ash concretes. Trudy
Ural. politekh. inst. no.118:52-59 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lightweight concrete—Testing)

CHEBUKOV, M.F.; YEGOROVA, A.M.

Processes of hardening lime-cinder binders. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 37 no.2:255-262 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOLYASKINA, Z.N.; YEGOROVA, A.M.

Reactions of chlorine-containing telomers of diene hydrocarbons.
Part 12: Preparation of thiocyanates and isothiocyanates from the
adducts of tertiary butyl chloride to bivinyl and chloroprene.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2915-2917 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета.

12(2

SOV/113-59-6-10/21

AUTHOR: Yegorova, A.P., Umnov, I.A., Meshcheryakov,
I.G., Gurvich, I.B., Candidate of Technical
Sciences

TITLE: The Temperature Field of Crankshaft Bearings

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 29-31
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes tests carried out at the
Gor'kiy Automobile Plant to establish the influence
of various factors on the temperature field of the
crankshaft bearings of M-20 and M-21A four-cylinder
engines. Reference is made to similar tests carried
out by the MVTU imeni Bauman on the crankshaft
bearings of a GAZ-51 in 1948. The influence of the
rpm, engine load and viscosity of the oil on the
bearings is shown in Figure 2. Speed is seen to be
the biggest factor, as every 500 rpm increases the
temperature of the bearings from 12° at low rpm to
22° at maximum rpm. The addition of 2% colloidal

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SCV/113-59-6-10/21

The Temperature Field of Crankshaft Bearings

graphite to the SU machine oil used reduced the temperature by 6-12% in the M-21A and not more than 6% in the M-20 (Figure 3). The effect of the oil pressure (Figure 4) is given; reduction of the oil pressure from 3 to 2 kg/cm² increased the temperature of the bearings by 3-7% in the M-21-A but had no effect in the M-20. It is shown in Figure 5 how opening the throttle increases the temperature even though the rpm are constant. The crankshafts of both engines were then revolved hot and cold to find the effect of the combustion on the bearing temperature. No change was observed in the M-20 but there was an increase of 1-3% in the M-21-A. The deterioration in the hardness of tellurous babbitts due to increased temperature is shown; the figures are 18.1 H_B at 20°C and 4.92 at 150°C. To reduce the temperature of the bearings

Card 2/3

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SOV/113-59-6-10/21

The Temperature Field of Crankshaft Bearings

the following measures are recommended: use of low-viscosity oil during running-in and normal use; addition of colloidal graphite, etc.; increase of oil pressure. There are 4 diagrams, 1 graph and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant)

Card 3/3

GURVICH, I.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROVA, A.P.; BUYNOV, A.F.

Increasing the heat resistance of automobile engine parts.
Avt. prom. 28 no.7:39-40 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Automobiles--Engines)
(Heat resistant alloys)

VOLKOV, L.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEGOROVA, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Dynamics of the blood complement titer in radiation sickness
combined with other lesions. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:27-30 Ap '56.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (COMPLEMENTS (IMMUNITY))

YEGOROVA, A.P.

Phagocytic reaction in dysentery; author abstract. Zhur, mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 27 no.8:101 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(DYSENTERY) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SOV/177-58-2-13/21

17(2)

AUTHORS:

Alisov, P.A., Colonel in the Medical Service, Professor,
Yegorova, A.P., Candidate of Medical Sciences, and Kazantsev, A.P.,
Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE:

The Influence of Protozoic and Worm Invasions on the Clinical
Course and Immunogenesis of Acute Dysintery Patients

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 2, pp 72-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this article is to elucidate peculiarities of the clinical course of acute dysentery in conjunction with protozoic and worm invasions and the influence of accompanying diseases on the immunogenesis of dysentery patients. The authors had 279 acute dysentery patients under observation, all men 19 -23 years old with similar working, living and eating conditions. The clinical observation process over a period of 12 - 18 months, both during and after treatment, is described. Of the 279, 155 had accompanying diseases, indicated by type in table 1. The authors note 3 main effects of invasions and accompanying diseases on dysentery patients: 1) prolongation of the recovery period, 2) more frequent stool, 3) more serious anatomical changes in the intestine.

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-2-13/21

The Influence of Protozoic and Worm Invasions on the Clinical Course and Immunogenesis of Acute Dysintery Patients

The dynamics of the titre of the complement and the agglutination reaction for acute dysentery patients are shown (table 2). A harsh influence of accompanying diseases is the fagocyte activity of the blood and depression of the immunogenesis, briefly discussed by the authors. Fagocyte activity is described in figure 1. As shown in figure 2, dysentery patients without accompanying diseases recovered completely, while of those with invasions and accompanying diseases 8 - 17% went from acute to chronic dysentery. Most serious was a combination of dysentery and ascaridosis or other diseases, largely inflammation of the bile passages. The authors conclude that special attention should be given the treatment of accompanying diseases, especially protozoic and worm invasions, in acute dysentery patients. There are 2 table and 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

YEGOROVA, A.P.

ALISOV, P.A.; YEGOROVA, A.P.; KAZANTSEV, A.P.

Characteristics of immunogenesis in dysentery in various clinical phases of the disease; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:91 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni Kirova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunology,
immunogenesis in var. clin. phases (Rus)

ALISOV, P.A., prof., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; YEGOROVA, A.P., kand.med.
nauk; KAZANTSEV, A.P., kand.med.nauk, mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Evaluation of immunogenesis following different methods of
treating dysentery. Voen.-med.shur. no.6:66-71 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(DYSENTERY)

(IMMUNITY)

ALISOV, P.A.; YEGOROVA, A.P.; KAZANTSEV, A.P.

Seasonal variation in dysentery immunogenesis. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.4:38-41 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Voenno-meditsinskoy
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.

immunogenesis, seasonal variations (Rus))

(CLIMATE

seasonal variations in dysenterial immunogenesis
(Rus))

YEGOROVA, A.P.; POLYAKOVA, G.P.

Listeriosis in pregnant women and in newborn infants. Akush. i gin.
35 no. 4:64-71 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya novorozhdennykh (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.P. Polyakova)
i bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk A.P. Yegorova)
Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. P.A. Beloshapko) AMN SSSR.
(LISTERIA INFECTIONS in pregn.)
(PREGNANCY compl.)
(INFANT, NEWBORN dis.)

YAGOROVA, A. P. and SHUSTROV, A.K.

"On the Question of C. F. T. Specificity in Diagnosing Toxoplasmosis"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis,
Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology
im. N. P. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

YEGOROVA, A.P.

Significance of infection in unfavorable outcome of pregnancy
for the fetus and newborn infant. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6
no. 2:64-69 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk A.P. Yegorova) Instituta akusherstva i
ginekologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
P.A. Beloshapko [deceased]).
(ABORTION) (MONSTERS) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)—DISEASES)

BRODSKIY, G.V.; YEGOROVA, A.P.

Effect of Listeria infection on the outcome of pregnancy and on the fetus in infected rabbits in various stages of pregnancy.

Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:18-24 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. A.P. Yegorova) i laboratoriya normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii (zav. - prof. B.V. Kulyabko) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A. Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEGOROVA, A.I.

Serologic diagnosis of listeriosis. Report No.2: Dynamics of
agglutinin titers and complement-fixating antibodies in ex-
perimental listeriosis in pregnant and nonpregnant rabbits.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:107-111 Ag '65.
(MEDA 18:9)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEGOROVA, A.P.

Serological diagnosis of listeriosis. Report No. 1: Significance of the agglutination and complement fixation reactions in the diagnosis of listeriosis in gravidas. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:132-138 JI '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEGOROVA, A.P.

Serological diagnosis of listeriosis. Report No.3: Significance of heteroantibodies in serological diagnosis of listeriosis. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.9:61-66 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted June 10, 1964.

GURVICH, I.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; FANOV, Yu.N.; YEGOROVA, A.P.

Some aspects of the high-speed wear testing of engines. Avt.
prom. 31 no.8:5-6 Ag '65. (IAPA 18:8)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod i Gor'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy
Institut.

BELYAYEVA, Ye.D., prof.; BLINKIN, S.A., prof.; DONSKAYA, Ye.A.; ALESHINA, A.R.; YEGOROVA, A.S.

Treatment of dysentery in children with individual selection of antibiotics depending on the sensitivity of the microbes. *Pediatrics* 37 no.8:82-86 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz pediatricheskoy i mikrobiologicheskoy kafedr Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent A.N. Kushnev) i infektsionnogo otdeleniya 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.A. Gol'dzand).

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infancy & childhood)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapy)

KORTIKOVA, Klavdiya Dmitriyevna, dots.; YEGOROVA, Anna Stepanovna,
prepodavatel'; MAZURKEVICH, M., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of accounting on state farms] Mekhanizatsiia
bukhgalterskogo ucheta v sovkhosakh. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1963. 157 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskii institut (for
Kortikova).
(Leningrad Province--State farms--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

LYAMZIN, I.T.; CHEREPANOV, V.N.; MATVEYEVA, S.P.; YEGOROVA, A.S.; BUYLENKO, V.I.

Destruction of alkali in the presence of sodium chlorate contained in the
caustic soda solution. Khim. volok. no.3:57 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ryazanskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna.

10

CA

Acetaldehyde. A. V. Egorova and V. I. Gribkova.
- U.S.S.R. 67,945, Feb. 26, 1947. Accl is produced by
hydrolysis of higher alc. vinylates in the presence of a
sapon. catalyst. As such are used fatty or aromatic sul-
fonic acids. M. Hosh

ASAC-USA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

5(1)

SCV/19-59-4-38/317

AUTHOR: Ushakov, S.N., Yegorova, A.V., and Boguslavskaya
L.L.

TITLE: A Method for Inhibiting the Polymerizing Process of
Tetrafluoro Ethylene

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 4, p 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 120, 27. Nr 118209 (369583 of 11 July 1949).
Submitted to the Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR
for the Introduction of Advanced Techniques into
National Economy. The inhibition of the tetrafluoro
ethylene polymerization process in this method is
achieved by the addition of phenol-pyrogallol or
styrene, in amounts not exceeding 0.1% of the
weight of tetrafluoro ethylene, in lieu of organic
compounds.

Card 1/1

YEGOROVA, A.V.

Perturbations in the motion of an artificial earth satellite
caused by the moon, the sun, and earth's oblateness. *Biul.Inst.*
teor.astron. 7 no.10:815-821 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Artificial satellites) (Mechanics, Celestial)

3.2200

2412 4512 1191, 1131

26813
S/560/61/000/008/002/010
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Yegorova, A.V.

TITLE: The Effect of the Attraction by the Moon and the Sun
on the Motion of an Artificial Earth Satellite

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ispuskatvennyye sputniki zemli,
1961, No. 8, pp. 46 - 56

TEXT: The main perturbations experienced by an artificial Earth satellite outside the Earth's atmosphere are those due to the non-spherical form of the Earth and the lunar and solar attraction. The first of these three effects is well known and the remaining two are discussed in the present paper. The Sun and Moon are looked upon as gravitating points moving over elliptical orbits. The perturbation function is expanded into a series of Legendre polynomials the perturbing effects due to the Sun and Moon are estimated separately, and the overall effect is obtained by simple summation. The motion of the satellite is investigated in the region

X

$1.2 \times 10^{-2} \leq x \leq 10^2$

(3)

Card 1/2

268.2

S/560/61/000/008/002/010

The Effect of the Attraction E032/E314

where c is the polar radius of the Earth. Detailed approximate formulae are reported and a more detailed account will be published later.

There are 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1961

Card 2/2

YEGOROVA, A.V.

Results of numerical integration of the equations of motion
of an artificial earth satellite. *Biul.Inst.teor.astron.* 9
no.5:323-329 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042108

8/2511/63/009/005/0323/0329

AUTHOR: Yegorova, A. V.

TITLE: Results of numerical integration of the equations of motion of an artificial earth satellite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii. Byulleten', v. 9, no. 5(108), 1963, 323-329

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite, celestial mechanics, satellite motion, motion equation

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of numerical integration of the equations of motion of a distant artificial earth satellite in the field of attraction of the earth, sun and moon. It is postulated that the earth has the form of a level ellipsoid of revolution and the 1st and 2nd degrees of flattening are taken into account in the potential. The integration is carried out in rectangular coordinates by the Runge-Kutta method with an accuracy to the 4th degree of the interval. The interval is selected automatically. The integration is carried out for approximately 100 revolutions of a satellite for an orbit with the following parameters:

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042108

eters: $a = 38,142 \text{ km}$; $e = 2/3$; $i = 0.6038 \approx 35^\circ$; $\omega = 1.2527 \approx 72^\circ$; $\Omega = 2.0919 \approx 120^\circ$; $u = 0.4673 \approx 27^\circ$. The author has computed 5 variants which make it possible to judge the influence of a particular perturbing factor on the motion of the artificial earth satellite. The results of the integration are presented in the form of graphs. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, SV

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

678 744 72,000 2

solution of an alkali.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510014-2

ACCESSION NK! AP0019049

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510014-2"

~~YEGOROVA, A. Ye.~~

ZBARSKIY, N.Sh.; YEGOROVA, A.Ye.; ISAYKIN, A.M.

Results of testing K.N.Chizhova's instrument for the determination
of moisture of dough and bread. Vop.pit. 13 no.1:43 Ja-F '54.

(MIRA 7:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy laboratorii I Leningradskogo tresta "Glavkhleb".
(Dough) (Measuring instruments)

CHEREPENNIKOV, A.A.; YEGOROVA, A.Ye.

Carbonization of lime-sand products made of dolomitic lime.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:205-208 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy khimii Leningradskogo inzhenerno-
stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Carbonization) (Lime)

YEGOROVA, A. Yu.

Characteristics of the moisture content of air masses over
southeastern Asia. Trudy GGO no.113:14-21 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Asia, Southeastern--Humidity)

YEGOROVA, A.Yu.

Some synoptic statistical characteristics of typhoons of the
Philippine Archipelago. Trudy GGO no.122:19-23 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Philippine Islands--Typhoons)

BERLIN, I.A.; ZANINA, A.A.; YEGOROVA, A.Yu.

Some characteristics of the diurnal variation of the air
temperature and relative humidity on the territory of the
U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no. 112:176-186 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

YEGOROVA, A.Yu.

Moisture content of the atmosphere over Central America and
its connection with rainfall. Trudy GGO no.142:13-21 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Central America—Moisture)

YEGOROVA, A.Yu.

Some characteristics of the climate of the free atmosphere
over Mexico. Trudy GGO no.182:63-70 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KOLOSOV, A.A.; YEGOROVA, D.V.; DEMIDOV, G.Ye.

Portable apparatus for ultra-high frequency therapy. Med. prom.
17 no.6:54-59 Je '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

BOLEDOV, A.A.; YIGOROVA, T.V.; DEMIDOV, G. Ye.

Portable apparatus for ultrahigh-frequency therapy. Trudy
VNIIMIO no.3:35-40 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

SAPOTNITSKIY, S.A.; GIUSHCHENKO, N.Y.; YEGOROVA, E.A.

Separation of sugars from disulfite compounds in sulfite liquors.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim prom. 12 no.7:8-10 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliza sakhara.
(Sugars) (Sulfite liquor)

POZDNYAKOVA, V.T.; YEGOROVA, E.I.

Examination of biological material for pilocarpine. Sud. med.
eksper. 7 no.1:30-33 Ja-Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy khimii (zav. - prof. M.D. Shvaykova) I-go
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra sudebnoy khimii
(zav. - dotsent V.F.Kramarenko (L'vovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510014-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510014-2"

YEGOROVA, G. A.

YEGOROVA, G. A. "On the use of bronchoscopy in healing pulmonary abscesses" (According to the materials of the LOR clinic of the Kishinev Medical Institute), Trudy Kishinevak, gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, p.352-58.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis- Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

ALEKSEYEVA, G.K.; YEGOROVA, G.D.; MINAYEVA, Ye.V.; SVIRKINA-
DEMINA, G.G.; NOVIK-ZOLOTOVA, L.N.; SPYSHNOV, P.A.,
titul'nyy red.; NOVITSKIY, L.M., nauchn. red.;
VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Album of new recommended construction equipment] Al'bom
novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki rekomenduemoi k vnedreniiu.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat. No.7. [Sanitary equipment] Sani-
tarno-tekhnicheskoe stroitel'stvo. 1963. 84 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(Municipal engineering--Equipment and supplies)

(Sanitary engineering--Equipment and supplies)

YEGOROVA, G.I.

Certain aspects in care of hypertensive patients. Med.sestra,
Moskva no.2:26-27 Feb 51. (CIML 20:7)

1. Author is a nurse.

YEGOROVA, G.

✓ 22

Air investigation in refineries. I. LARKIN AND G. YEGOROVA. *Azerbaidzhan*
Neftyanoe Khozaystvo 1929, No. 12, 76 R. --The content of hydrogenation vapors in the
 air in various locations in refineries was detd. by adsorption in silica gel. In a still
 house was found a max. of 10.7 mg. of gasoline vapors in one l. of air. A. A. H.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																									
CA																										18																									
YEGOROVA, G.M.																																																			
<p>Preparation of hydrogen from petroleum gases by means of pyrolysis in an electric arc. G. M. Yegorova and A. M. Doladugin. <i>Natural Gases</i>. 1958. No. 63, 61-62 (1952)—A petroleum gas (Grozny) contg. CO, 1.2, CH₄, 55.1, C₂H₆ 11.3, C₃H₈ 18.6, C₄H₁₀ 11.5, C₅H₁₂ and higher 2.3% (by vol.) was passed through a glass sphere equipped with an elec. arc, inlet and outlet tubes for the gas and reaction products, and operated at 400-500 v. with 7-12 amp. a. c.; the yield without recycling was 74.0% H₂ with recycling 87.8%. A gas contg. CH₄ 16.3, i-C₄H₁₀ 13.8 and n-C₄H₁₀ 60.0% yielded 78.2-90.5% H₂ with recycling. A. A. Bulgakov</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
<p>62-2</p>																																																			

TEGROVIA, G.M.

FORMATION OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN IN A HIGH CURRENT ELECTRIC DISCHARGE. N. G. ZAKHARIN AND G. M. TEGROVA.
J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 5, 20-31(1947).—The yield of N oxides as given by $\text{HN}(\text{OH})_3$ obtained shows a sharp max. peak at 87–90% O_2 , differing from the stoichiometric value, as well as that of 3% found by Laporte (C. A. 25, 4798). The optimum yield is 6 mg. of $\text{HN}(\text{OH})_3$ per l. of gas passed. Change of strength of discharge at const. frequency changes the abs. yield of N oxides, but not the mixt. giving this max. With increasing concn. of O_2 in the discharge, the yield of N oxides rises, but the same oxide is formed as in the absence of same.

P. H. RATTMANN

ASB JLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
FROM DIVISION

INDEXED BY ONLY ONE
RESEARCH ONE ONLY TWO

YEGOROVA, G. M.

"The Chemistry of Petroleum, a Laboratory Handbook" (Khimiya Nefti, Rukovodstvo Laboratornym Zanytiyam), V. I. Isagulyants and G. M. Yegorova, Goskhimizdat, Moscow/Leningrad, 1949, 240 pages, 9 rubles.

This handbook is based on the experience of the Moscow Petroleum Institute in the chemistry of petroleum during the last 12-15 years.

SO: Uspekhi Khimii, Vol 18, #6, 1949; Vol 19, #1, 1950 (W-10083)

PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INDEX	
10	10
<p>Alkylation of benzene by alcohols in the presence of the compound of boron fluoride with phosphoric acid. A. V. Topchalev, G. M. Yegorova, and V. N. Pavil'eva. Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 67, 173 (1969). Mixture of iso-PrOH: C_6H_5: H_3PO_4: BF_3 = 0.5:1.0:0.5 gave high yields of alkylation products, particularly of monoalkylates, e.g. (length of heating in hrs., max. temp., yield of monoalkylate (fraction b. 143-161°), dialkylate and sum, in % of the theory): 2, 97°, 73.0, 7.3, and 82.3; 3, 95°, 72.0, 4.2, and 76.2; 4, 97°, 69.7, 4.4, and 74.1. These yields exceed by far those obtained under comparable conditions with either BF_3 or H_3PO_4 alone. Increase of the amt. of the alc. increases the yield of dialkylates at the expense of monoalkylates, e.g. with iso-PrOH: C_6H_5: H_3PO_4: BF_3 = 1.0:1.0:1.0, at 95°, yield of mono- 88.3, di- 23.1%; at 0.5:1.0:0.5, 91°, 77.5, and 4.0%; at 0.5:2.0:0.5, 86°, 76.6 and 4.0%. At const. iso-PrOH: C_6H_5 = 0.5:1.0, decrease of the amt. of H_3PO_4: BF_3 from 0.5 to 0.25 M resulted in a decrease of the total yield from 76.2 to 27.8-39.5%, at about 90°. Best yields are obtained at a ratio 0.5:1.0:0.5 on 2-3 hrs. heating to 90-95° with effective stirring. Alkylation with PrOH, at the above ratio, gave, in 6 hrs., results similar to those obtained with iso-PrOH, total yield 82.5%, cumene 73%, higher alkylation products 7.5%. With iso-BuOH, the total yield was 71.5%, monoalkylate (fraction b. 162-180°) 38.9, polyalkylbenzenes (b. 180-240°) 27.8%, residue 48%. Aeryl esters of H_3PO_4 are the most probable intermediate products. N. Thon</p>	
<p>ASM-564 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
<p>STANDARD 52</p>	

CA YOGOROVA, G.M.

Alkylation of benzene with cyclic alcohols and $H_2PO_4 \cdot BF_3$ catalyst. A. V. Topchiev, G. M. Egorova, and R. S. Alsinson. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 293-4 (1950); cf. C.A. 43, 7915i. —Addn. of 0.5 mole $PhCH_2OH$ to 1 mole C_6H_6 and 0.5 mole $H_2PO_4 \cdot BF_3$ over 0.5-2.0 hrs., followed by heating 3-5 hrs. under 100° gave 32-29.8% $PhCH_2Ph$, but heating 3-5 hrs. under 142° and an unstated amt. of dibenzylbenzene (crude). Decahydro-2-naphthol (3 hrs. at 90°) similarly gave small aints. of apparently octahydronaphthalenes, 21-37% aints. of 5-phenyldecahydronaphthalene, bp $165-6^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.5389, d_4^{20} 0.984, and 10-22% dimers and trimers of octahydronaphthalene; better yields result with a decreased amt. of catalyst (0.75 mole per 3 moles C_6H_6 and 1 mole ROH); octahydronaphthalene gave the same products in similar yields at 83° ; BF_3 alone gives a somewhat higher yield of alkylate. G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; YEGOROVA, G.M.; BRAUDO, Ye.Ye.; KHASINEVICH, S.S.

Esters of naphthenic acids with ethylene glycol. Trudy MII
no.23:3-8 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Naphthenic acids) (Ethylene glycol)

YEGOROVA, G. M.

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Yegorova, G. M. 20-1-31/58
Aliyeva, G. A., Bazilevich, V. V.

TITLE:

The Chemical Composition of the Makhachkala Oil (Khimicheskiy sostav Makhachkalinskoy nefti).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 1, pp. 110-113 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

This oil field lies 2 km south of the town. The mineral oil is deposited in sand layers of the Chokrak-Spiralitsovyye deposits of the G-suite. Physico-chemical characteristic. Elementary composition in percentage by weight. - % C - 86,23 - 86,36, H - 13,48 - 13,67, S - 0,21, N + O - 0,08. Other properties are given. The investigated oil contains benzene fractions (27,2 %) and is to be classified with the very light mineral oils of mixed foundation. According to the general properties it is close to other mineral oils of Dagestan. Benzene fractions. The chemical composition by groups was determined by means of the method of aniline-points. Deviations of the values of the aniline-points $T_2(\max)$ which were found after dearomatization lay within the range 0 - 0,6 (table 1). A high (about 50 %) content of paraffinic hydrocarbons was characteristic of all 4 benzene fractions. The content of aromatic hydrocarbons was also considerable and increased on transition from the lower to the higher fractions.

Card 1/3

The Chemical Composition of the Makhachkala Oil.

20-1-31/58

The content of naphthenes slowly decreased with increasing boiling point of the fractions. Among the naphthenes the 5-member ones were predominant. The 6-member ones represented less than half of all naphthenes of fraction I and II and a small portion of fraction III. Results of the catalytic dehydrogenation are recorded in table 2. The benzine of the mineral oil investigated belongs to the mixed type of methane-naphthene-aromatic benzines. In comparison with other benzines of the Dagestan oils it contains more aromatic hydrocarbons. Individual chemical composition. The fractions 60-95°C and 95-122°C were dearomatized. Destillates with equal boiling points and with similar physical properties were joined and analyzed according to the spectra of the combination-dispersion. The quantitative estimation was carried out according to the universal photographic method (reference 3). Methyl-cyclohexane served as standard reference substance. 18 individual hydrocarbons (table 3) were determined in the fractions 60-97°C. Among them were: 2 paraffins of normal structure, 6 isoparaffins, 2 hydrocarbons of the cyclohexane- and 6 of the cyclopentane-series. The quantity of these hydrocarbons amounts to about 71-79% per fraction. Exact contents could not be determined. Nevertheless it may be maintained that the individual chemical composition of the Makhachkala benzine is characteristic of the benzines of a mixed type in which paraffinic hydrocarbons are predominant over naphthenic hydrocarbons.

Card 2/3

The Chemical Composition of the Makhachkala Oil.

20-1-31/58

There are 3 tables, and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

S/020/61/137/006/014/020
B103/B217

94.07.11.12
AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Yegorova, G. M., Bazilevich, V. V., and Yevstaf'yev, V. P.

TITLE: Study of isomeric octalines

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 6, 1961, 1381-1384

TEXT: The authors initially give a survey of publications on production, use, reactions, and identification methods of isomeric octalines. They state that they hardly used the spectral methods for their studies. The authors studied the Raman spectra of 1) Δ -9,10-octaline, 2) Cis- Δ -2,3-octaline, and 3) mixture of Δ -1,9-and Δ -9,10-octaline. Synthesis methods: to 1). The authors heated gradually 200 g Cis-Cis-decalol-2 with 70 g orthophosphoric acid up to 200°C under mechanical stirring, the reaction products being continuously distilled off. Nitrosochlorides were obtained from the formed hydrocarbons under the action of isoamyl nitrite and hydrochloric acid at -10°C. White (melting point 125-127°C) and light-blue crystals (melting point 90°C) were obtained from these by means of acetone. From these results the authors conclude that the forming 2) is partly isomerized to 3). 1) was

Card 1/5

Study of isomeric octalines

S/020/61/137/006/014/020
B103/B217

obtained from the light-blue crystals by decomposition according to W. Hückel (Ref. 3). The isomer content amounted in 1) to 1-2% at most. To 2). The authors' experiments proved that the dehydration of Cis-Cis-decalol-2 in the presence of the cation-exchanging resin KY-2 (KU-2) (hydrogen form) is not suited for the synthesis of pure 2) for the purpose of spectral analysis since 2) is partly isomerized to 3). Therefore the authors synthesized 2) by the known method of dehydration of decalol in the presence of 200% freshly melted potassium bisulfate. The white crystals (melting point 176°C) thus formed were obtained by rising in acetone. The authors established that the 2) synthesized by them contains only traces of 1). The oxidation of a weighed-in portion with alkaline potassium permanganate solution yielded, however, Cis-cyclohexane diacetic acid-1,2 (melting point 159°C). The authors used for recording and evaluation of spectrograms; the spectrograph MCTI-51 (ISP-51) and a comparator IZA-2 (IZA-2). Table 1 contains the frequencies of the Raman lines. The visually evaluated intensities are given in brackets according to a 10-units scale. This evaluation was related in the spectra of each individual compound to the line 1684 cm⁻¹ in the spectrum of 1), which line was equated with 10 scale units. On the strength of their results the authors ascribe the frequencies of the C=C bond as

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S/020/61/137/G06/014/G20
B103/B217

Study of isomeric octalines

follows: 1684 cm^{-1} belongs to 1), 1672 cm^{-1} to Δ -1,9-octaline and 1652 cm^{-1} to 2). From this they conclude that the 9,10-bond is stronger than the 1,9-bond. The 1,9-bond is, however, stronger than the 2,3-bond. This final conclusion is in line with the mentioned isomerization of 2) to 3). An intensive line at 675 cm^{-1} exists in the spectrum of 1), which lacks in the spectrum of 2). Its intensity in the spectrum of 3) is considerably weakened. It is obviously characteristic of 1). The intensity of the lines 418 and 830 in the spectrum of 1) is also striking. The author mentions the paper by M. B. Turova-Polyak (Ref. 1: Uch. zap. MGU, no. 3, 193, 1934), W. Hückel, R. Danneel et al; Ref. 3: Ann. 474, 121, 1929). There are 1 table and 16 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A. G. Anderson, J. Nelson, Ref. 5: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 232, 1951; Sukh Dev, Ref. 6: J. Ind. Chem. Soc., 31, 1-7, 1954; A. G. Cope, R. J. Cotter, G. G. Roller, Ref. 12: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 3594, 1955.

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1961

Card 3/5

ISAGULYANTS, Vache Ivenovich; YEGOROVA, Galina Mikhaylovna;
BABUSHKINA, S.I., red.

[Petrochemistry; manual for laboratory studies] Khimiia
nefti; rukovodstvo k laboratornym zaniatiyam. 2. izd.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 506 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

YEGOROVA, G. N.

PA5/49T77

USSR/Medicine - Wheat
Medicine - Catalase

Jan 48

"Activity of Catalase and Peroxidase and the Immunity of Wheat to Brown Wheat Rust (Puccinia Tritici erythraea)" V. P. Milova, G. N. Yegorova, All-Union Sci Res Inst for Protection of Plants, 5 pp

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 1

Reports investigation of various USSR and US wheats. Concludes that catalase activity in shoots and seeds in quiescent state is higher in susceptible than resistant types. Same holds for peroxidase activity in rootlets and seeds. Activity of ox-

5/49T77

USSR/Medicine - Wheat (Contd)

Jan 46

dation-reduction ferments, which is inherent in susceptible wheats, is potentially present in the seed. Catalase activity creates conditions favorable to rust growth. Peroxidase creates medium with lower concentration of substances harmful to rust development. Includes diagram. Submitted 21 Apr 46.

5/49T77

1. NILOVA, V.P., YEGOROVA, G.N.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Concerning the ^Biochemical Basis of a Wheat's Resistance to Stinking Smut", Trudy Vsesoyuzn. In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy (Works of the All-Union Institute of Plant Protection, No 3, 1961, pp 78-84.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

YEGOROVA, G.N.

Distinctive marks of citrus fruits resistant to "mal secco" disease.
Biokhim. pl. 1 ovoshch. no.4:112-117 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy
Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Lemon--Disease and pest resistance)

NILOVA, V.P.; YEGOROVA, G.N.; RASHEVSKAYA, V.F.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, N.N.

Ability of phytopathogenic fungi to fixate atmospheric nitrogen.
Trudy VIZR no.20 pt.1:46-50 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

YEGOROVA, G.S.

YEVDOKIMOV, M.M.; POLYAKOVA, A.Ya.; LEBEDNEVA, V.Ye.; OKHURALOV, G.F.;
KONSTANTINOVA, N.N.; YEGOROVA, G.S.; CHEKIN, V.M.; KAZAKOVA,
Ye.D., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[New kinds of vegetables, melons, squashes, and potatoes] Novye
sorta ovoshchnykh, bakhchevykh kul'tur i kartofelia. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 124 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Vegetables) (Vine crops) (Potatoes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510014-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510014-2"

L 29438-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR5023006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/008/0055/0055

AUTHOR: Yegorova, G. V.

TITLE: Dependence of the maximum ionization altitude on the level of solar wave radiation

SOURCE: ^{V8} Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 8.51.472

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk, fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, vyp. 45, 1964, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: astronomic data, solar radiation effect, solar radiation, atmospheric ionization

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the connection between the maximum ionization altitude and the level of solar wave radiation. An empirical formula is quoted which connects the maximum ionization altitude with the entry of solar energy into the atmosphere of the Earth and the zenith angle of the Sun. It is pointed out that one of the possible causes for the formation of the autumnal maximum of the minimal critical frequencies is the increased autumnal velocity of displacements of the maximum F₂ layer altitude. Orig. art. has: 5 references.

- SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 15

UDC: 523.7:525.23

L 43719-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6023733

SOURCE CODE: UR/2831/65/000/014/0129/0140

AUTHOR: Likhachev, A. I.; Yelizar'yev, Yu. N.; Yegorova, G. V.; Timchenko, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of ionospheric parameters on the admission of solar radiation into the earth's atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunarodstvennyy geofizichesky komitet. V razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, no. 14, 1965. Ionosfernyye issledovaniya, 129-140

TOPIC TAGS: F layer, solar radiation effect, atmospheric ionization

ABSTRACT: This article presents data from a study of the relations between ionization parameters of the F2 layer and the zenith angle of the sun and the influx of solar energy into the earth's atmosphere. An investigation of the time variations of the diurnal increment of ionization, which represents the difference between critical frequencies at the maximum (midday hours) and minimum of the diurnal variation, showed that the maximal value of the increment of ionization is reached during the winter and the minimal value during the summer, and that during the year the change in the increment correlates well with the change of the sine of the zenith angle of the sun; the maximal values of the diurnal increment observed during the winter

Cara 2/4

L 45719-66

ACC NR: AT6023733

months change in proportion to solar activity, and during the summer months the increment remains approximately constant regardless of solar activity. On the basis of the widely held concept, confirmed by large-scale ionospheric observations, that the principal agent of ionization at the level of the F2 layer is solar wave radiation, a method of investigation is given to elicit the dependence of the state of ionization on the level of the wave radiation of the sun. It was found that the basic parameters characterizing the state of ionization are associated with the zenith angle and level of solar radiation, that the duration of illumination affects the state of ionization and the establishment of the phenomenon of limitation of an increase of ionization in the F2 layer, and that a radiation-type equilibrium state exists in the ionosphere during years of maximal solar activity and during the summer at moderate activity. It would be desirable to introduce into the annual data-analysis reports a section on the detection of a relation between ionization parameters and the level of wave radiation for each station based on the method presented. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 hs

YEGOROVA, I.A.

Convergence of the Lagrange interpolation process with respect
to the roots of Chebyshev polynomials of the second order. Uch.
zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 183:143-150 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Convergences) (Polynomials) (Interpolation)

KOCHANOVSKIY, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GROMYKO, L.G., red.;
YEGOROVA, I.A., red.; TEREHT'YEV, Yu.Ya., red.; TOLUB'YEVA,
Ya.P., red.; ARIFMETCHIKOV, F.V., red.; RODIONOV, Yu.I., red.;
BALASHOV, V.I., tekhn.red.; BURLAKOVA, O.Z., tekhn.red.

[Welding equipment; annotated catalog] Svarochnoe oborudo-
vanie; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, TSentr.in-t nauchno-tekhn.
informatsii elektrotekhn.promyshl. i priborostroeniia, 1960.
(MIRA 14:4)
359 p.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosva-
rochnogo oborudovaniya (for Gromyko, Yegorova, Terent'yev,
Tolub'yeva). 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskii komitet
(for Arifmetchikov). 3. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti i
priborostroyeniya (for Rodionov).
(Welding--Equipment and supplies)

VALLANDER, S. V.; YEGOROVA, I. A.; RYDALEVSKAYA, M.A.

Boltzmann's statistical distribution as a solution to kinetic
equations describing gaseous mixtures. Vest. LGU 19 no.7:57-
70 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

VALLANDER, S. V.; YEGOROVA, I. A.; RYDALEVSKAYA, M. A.

Application of Chapman-Enskog's method to a gaseous mixture with
internal degrees of freedom and chemical reactions. Vest. LGU
19 no.7:155-161 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040721

S/0043/64/000/00770057/0070

AUTHOR: Vallander, S. V. ; Yegorova, I. A.; Rydalevskaya, M. A.

TITLE: The statistical Boltzmann distribution as a solution of the kinetic equations of gaseous mixtures

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, i astronomii, no. 2, 1964, 57-70

TOPIC TAGS: Boltzmann distribution, gas law, gas kinetics, statistical distribution, statistical physics, detailed balance

ABSTRACT: After analyzing the differences between the two possible approaches to the derivation of a Boltzmann statistical distribution (i.e. either assuming the general laws of statistical physics to be valid or proceeding from the kinetic equations and finding a statistical distribution as a solution of these equations at equilibrium), the authors apply the second technique to the study of two principal questions: a) the type of internal interaction of gas particles which will guarantee the existence of solutions having the form of a Boltzmann distribution; b) the conditions under which the Boltzmann distribution will be the unique solution. The latter question has not previously been examined. On

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040721

the basis of a detailed mathematical analysis of the behavior of a gas mixture, the authors conclude that certain kinetic equations (obtained in an earlier paper), which are suitable for gaseous mixtures when there is an interaction between the gas particles and when chemical reactions are allowed to occur, have an equilibrium solution in the form of a Boltzmann distribution; for such a solution to exist it is sufficient that the principle of detailed balance holds

$$|u_1 - u_2| \sigma_{kl}(u_1, u_2) T_{kl}^{ij}(u_1, u_2, u_1, u_2) = \\ = |u_1 - u_2| \sigma_{lk}(u_1, u_2) T_{lk}^{ji}(u_1, u_2, u_1, u_2),$$

and that only an exchange reaction occurs in the gases. If the mixture being studied is of monatomic gases and the principle of detailed balance holds, then the unique equilibrium distribution, being the solution of the kinetic equation, is the usual statistical Boltzmann distribution. Here the equilibrium distribution is completely determined by the given temperature and the atomic composition of the gases. If the principle of detailed balance is operating in the gaseous mixture but even one polyatomic component is present, then a chemical degeneration of the statistical distribution occurs. Finally, if the principle of detailed balance does not hold during collisions of the gas particles, then, as is known, a distribution is established which is different from the Boltzmann

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040721

distribution. Orig. art. has: 47 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13May63

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040727

S/0043/64/000/007/0155/0161

AUTHOR: Vallander, S. V.; Yegorova, I. A.; Rydalevskaya, M. A.

TITLE: Extension of the Chapman-Enskog method to chemically-reactive gas mixtures with internal degrees of freedom

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 7, 1964, 155-161

TOPIC TAGS: gas kinetics, Chapman Enskog method, gas theory, kinetic theory, gas dynamics, internal freedom

ABSTRACT: The work in this paper differs from earlier work on the topic in two respects: 1) a gas mixture in which chemical exchange reactions can take place is considered, and 2) a different system of macroscopic parameters is chosen to represent the distribution function; in this connection, new macroscopic equations for the determination of these parameters are considered. The starting point for this paper was two previous papers by the senior author (A. V. Belova and S. V. Vallander. Integral'nyye kineticheskiye uravneniya s vnutrennimi stepenyami svobody*. Vestnik LGU, No. 7, 1961; S. V. Vallander, I. A. Yegorova and M. A. Rydalevskaya. Statisticheskoye raspredeleniye Bol'tsmana kak resheniye kineticheskikh uravneniy dlya gazovykh smesey. Vestnik LGU, No. 7, 1964).

Card. 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040727

From the first of these two papers, the author borrowed the notations for the collision integrals; from the second, he selected the form of the equilibrium solution of the corresponding system of Boltzmann equations. Separate sections are devoted to the zero and first approximations. Orig. art. has: 39 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00Dec63

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2
Card

sufficient condition that the system $\{x_i\}$ of fundamental

Mathematical Reviews

Vol 10 No. 8

YEGOROVA, I.A.

~~Convergence of Lagrange's interpolation process in nodes which are~~
close to Chebyshev's nodes. Uch.zap.Ped.inst. Gerts. 103:139-150
'55. (MIRA 10:3)

(Interpolation) (Convergence)

YEGOROVA, I.A.

Disjunctivity of elements in a space of functions of limited variations.
Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts. 103:151-159 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Boolean functions) (Sets, Theory of)

YEGOROVA, I.A., dotsent, kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; AKULOV, G.P., dotsent, otvetstvennyy redaktor; AUMERGAKH, L.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mathematical analysis; differential equations; a manual for students in pedagogical institutes] Matematicheskii analiz: Differentsial'nye uravneniia; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Leningrad, Leningradskii gos. pedagog. institut im. A.L.Gerstena, 1956. 109 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Differential equations)

YEGOROVA, I.A.; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; NEMTSOVA, L.G., red.; SMIRNOVA,
M.I., tekhn.red.

[Differential equations; study manual for correspondence students
in courses 3 and 4 of physics and mathematics departments of
pedagogical institutes] Differentsial'nye uravneniia; uchebno-
metodicheskoe posobie dlia studentov-zaochnikov III i IV kursov
fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958.
114 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Differential equations)

YEGOROVA, Irina Aleksandrovna; VULIKH, B.Z., prof., red.;
DOLGOPOLOV, V.G., red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis] Zadschnik-
praktikum po matematicheskomu analizu. Moskva, Uchpedgiz.
Pt.3. [Functions of several variables] Funktsii neskol'kikh
peremennykh. Izd.2. 1962. 102 p. (MIRA 17:8)

VALLANDER, S.V.; YEGOROVA, I.A.; RYDALEVSKAYA, M.A.

Equilibrium statistical distributions of gases differing in
Boltzmann's distribution. Vest. LGU 19 no.19:110-113 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

Доклад: Бенардас, Владимир, Научно-исследовательский институт математики
и механики. Аэродинамика разрывных течений. no. 2 1965 14-3*

1967 14-3* 2. Бенардас, Владимир, Научно-исследовательский институт математики и механики.

problem was solved earlier for simple gas mixtures (see, e.g., C. S. Wang-
Chang, G. E. Uhlenbeck, Transport phenomena in polyatomic molecules, Univ.

the existence of a Boltzmann-type distribution. Orig. art. has 47 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

ACCESSION NR: AT5003602

DR/3034/65/000/002/0122/0162

TITLE: Extension of the Chapman-Enskog method to a gas mixture with internal

TOPIC TAGS: Chapman Enskog method, reacting gas mixture, rarefied gas distribution
function, internal freedom, hydrodynamics, Boltzmann equation approximation

system of macroscopic parameters for the distribution function representation. The

YEGOROVA, I.A.; RYDALEVSKAYA, M.A.

Extension of Boltzman's H-theorem to a reacting gaseous mixture
with internal degrees of freedom. Vest. LGU 20 no.13:88-93 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

GRAVE, M.K.; YEVZEROV, V.Ya.; YEGOROVA, I.A.

Interglacial sediments in the central part of the Kola Peninsula
and boreal transgression. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:473-475 Jan '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kol'skiy filial im. S.M. Kirova AN SSSR. Submitted June 3, 1964.

EYGES, Ya.G.; YEGOROVA, I.D.

Resistance of yarn made from synthetic fibers and mixed fibers,
to repeated stretch elongation. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIKHBI
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Abs Jour: RZhBiol., N. 14, 1958, No 63039

Author : Durnasov, A.M ; Yegorov, V.P ; Yegorova, I.I.

Inst : -

Title : A Group Composition of the Humus of Multi-Humus
(Fertile) Chernozems of Northern Kazakhstan

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 7, 57-62

Abstract: The humus content in the upper horizons of weakly
solonized, solonized and solodized multi-humus
chernozems varies between 10.09 and 12.25%. Cher-
nozem humus is characterized by its high content
of humic acids and relatively small content of
fulvic acids. The weakly solonized and the solonized
chernozems differ little in the amount of humic acids

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Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 63039

in the upper horizons; these occur in least quantity in the solonchized chernozem. A considerable difference in their distribution along the profile is observed between weakly solonchized and solonchized chernozems. In all the multi-humus chernozems described, the humic acids predominate over the fulvic acids. The C content in the insoluble residue of soil humus is from 24 to 34%, while in the horizon of solonchized chernozems it increases to 52-54%. The relationship between humic acids and fulvic acids in less humified chernozems is narrower. The reasons for the greater content of humic acids in chernozem humus of Northern Kazakhstan, in com-

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